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Associated Press

# Hope



# Star

The Weather

Arkansas: Little temperature  
change except not quiet so cold  
northeast and central portions to  
night.

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(AP)—Means Associated Press  
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

PRICE 5c COPY

# Nazis Fail to Halt Reds

## Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Letter From Overseas

Mighty London Paper Grown Small

Under date of December 24, "Somewhere in England", I have a Christmas letter from a Hempstead county boy, Sergeant James S. Loe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Loe, Blevins Route One.

He writes:

"Enclosed you will find an issue of the Daily Mail (London), an English newspaper, considered to be one of the leading papers in this locality. I thought you might be interested in it, being one who has made news his profession for some years."

"I might add to what I've said above, that this is as large as a newspaper gets to be in England. They conserve paper, and you can see that it's really 'cramped' full of news. I thought I had made a mistake and gotten a top paper the first time I picked up one to read. As you will see, the price per copy is one penny, which, if you are familiar with English money, you know equals approximately 2 cents in our money. I'm sure that it will be interesting to compare arrangements, wordings, and ideas used in the articles and you might get some ideas from the editorials. Ha!"

"I must close, and will wish you and your staff and our many friends in and around Hope a very Merry Christmas and a Grand New Year. If you have any superfluous ink straying about the office, just stick it over this way. I'll be glad to have it."

JAMES S. LOE.

Somewhere in England, perhaps a month from now, Sergeant Loe will read this copy of his home-town paper—and will get a newspaper man's appraisal of the London Daily Mail.

The Daily Mail is not only one of the oldest newspapers, but it is famous in tradition. It was the paper with which Lord Northcliffe introduced American-type journalism to England; it was the first in the world to reach 2 million daily circulation—and it raised Northcliffe from poverty to riches.

Normally the London Daily Mail is a tabloid newspaper of many pages, resembling the tabloid New York Daily News.

But with newspaper severely rationed—all British newsprint must be imported by steam—the Daily Mail has temporarily abandoned its tabloid form and is appearing in four standard-sized pages.

You can imagine Sergeant Loe's shock on picking up the leading paper of London's 7 million people and finding only four pages, when the paper of his home town (10,000 pop.) arrives in six pages! But there's a war on, and while Americans make their own newsprint and haul it around this country or Canada by rail, if you lived in Britain you couldn't justify sailors risking torpedoes merely to ship paper, when food and guns must come by water too.

But if the Daily Mail looks small to an American, some of its prices aren't. Biggest advertisement in the paper is two columns by 11 inches—22 column inches. In normal times, with 1½ to 2 million circulation, the Daily Mail would get around \$770 for that ad. But today, with war-time circulation reported between 4 and 5 million, and advertising highly compressed, I understand that miniature ad in a miniature newspaper cost the advertiser around \$3,000!

## Auto License Deadline Is Friday Night

Motorists have until midnight Friday night, January 15, to obtain automobile licenses without penalty, and it is unlikely there will be any further extension. L. L. Pilkinton, state revenue officer in the Hempstead county courthouse, said today.

About 2,800 state licenses have already been sold, but, based on normal expectations and the number of gasoline rationing books outstanding, there are still 700 to 800 cars remaining to be licensed, he continued.

The state revenue office in the courthouse will remain open Thursday and Friday nights if the crowd warrants this extra service, Mr. Pilkinton said.

## If Paper Missing Call Star by 6:30

Subscribers who fail to get their paper are asked to call The Star, phone 768, not later than 6:30 o'clock. Special delivery of missed copies will be made between 5:30 and 6:30—and after 6:30 complaints will be received for attention the following day.

## Ceremonies Over Legislature Gets Down to Business

Little Rock, Jan. 13—(AP)—Arkansas' legislators, with opening ceremonies out of the way, settled down today to deliberations on an amendment-ridden bill which Gov. Homer M. Adkins specifically asked to be enacted by Friday to gear memberships of 16 state boards and commissions to provisions of a new constitutional amendment.

The constitutional amendment, number 33 adopted at the November general election becomes effective Friday. It freezes membership of all boards and commissions, specifying that terms shall be staggered to expirations of one membership a year. As the various agencies now are constituted, various individual terms do not expire at the required intervals. Adkins' proposed bill would cure this situation.

The administration bill was introduced in both houses Monday and at the close of business yesterday had been amended six times in the Senate and once in the House. Leaders in both houses indicated that the measure would have right-of-way on today's order of business.

The principal amendment to the measure in the Senate was offered by Cleo of Springfield to force the governor to submit new appointments to the Senate for confirmation every two years and give the Senate power to fill vacancies if such appointments were not submitted within a required time.

Adkins insisted that the measure be sped through the legislative mill but declared that if it failed passage by Friday amendment 33 could be complied with by filling vacancies as they occurred.

Referred to Senate committees were proposals to ban any persons of Japanese birth or ancestry from ever owning land in Arkansas and to repeal the 1935 law legalizing pari-mutuel betting on horse and dog racing.

Sen. B. Frank Williams, Osceola planter, sponsored the anti-Japanese measure, asserting that "on account of the standards of living of the Japanese people, a white person cannot profitably compete with the Japanese, either in agriculture or business." There now are approximately 16,000 Japanese in Arkansas, many American citizens, in two relocation centers in Southeast Arkansas.

Little Rock, Jan. 13 (AP)—The House voted today to investigate alleged failure of the Revenue Department to collect a 5-cent gallon tax on liquor brought into the state for a six year period prior to June 11, 1941.

By unanimous voice vote, the body adopted a resolution by Cox of Quabbin setting up a six-member House investigating committee.

Collection of the levy was required by a 1935 law repealed in 1941.

"It is generally understood that said tax has been included in the purchase price of said liquor to the consuming public," the resolution said.

"Investigation has disclosed no record of this nature, pertaining to the collection of payment of said tax to the state and no record of any revenue received has ever been made."

Cox told the House one Arkansas wholesaler would have paid \$400,000 during six years if the tax had been collected.

The investigating committee named by Speaker Robert W. Griffith was composed of Cox, Chairman; Smith and Hooker of Jefferson; Baker of Chicot and Taylor of Cleburne and Pickering of Ashley.

An attempt of Riales of Polk to obtain a vote on his proposed constitutional amendment lowering the minimum voting age from 21 to 18 was deferred until tomorrow when Baker of Chicot charged the measure might be the opening

(Continued on Page Three)

## Nazis Trying to Get Release of Armistice Group

Washington, Jan. 13—(AP)—The State Department disclosed today that Germany is trying to obtain the release of its North African armistice commission—captured by American troops last November—by making the exchange of American diplomats held in Franco territory upon the release of the German officials.

When the Vichy government broke relations with the United States in November, the state department announcement explained, the United States "promptly proposed through the Swiss government in agreement to exchange the American group in France for the former French officials here."

The announcement added: "The answer as reported by the Swiss government was that no consideration would be given to the departure of the American officials from France until information was furnished about the German armistice commission in Africa and the German consul in Algiers."

The desired information is being obtained by the department with a view to its transmission to the governments of the captured enemy nations as is customary. However, the American government does not consider that this information about German nationals "has any relation to the question of the exchange of French and American personnel."

## U. S. Fortresses Destroy 34 German Planes

—Africa

By WES GALLAGHER  
Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Jan. 13—(AP)—United States warplanes destroyed 34 Nazi aircraft in the air and on the ground in a raid yesterday on Castel Beni, 10 miles south of Tripoli, it was announced today.

B-17 Flying Fortresses which led the attack into Tripolitania from the east, knocked out 20 planes on the ground and downed 14 more during a blazing 75-mile running battle high in the air, a spokesman said.

(This was the deepest reported penetration into Libya by Fortresses based in the west. Other American bombers, B-26 Martin Marauders, made an attack last Saturday against an airbase 10 miles from Tripoli, possibly the same field.)

Apparently instructed to stop the Fortresses at any cost, the Germans avoided the escort of P-38 Lockheed Lightnings and raced into the concentrated fire of the big

(Continued on Page Three)

## Chinese Retake Key Base on Trunk Railway

Chungking, Jan. 13—(AP)—Sinyang, important Japanese base in Southern Honan Province on the Peiping-Hankow Trunk Railway has been recaptured by the Chinese, High Command announced tonight.

This was considered the most significant Chinese victory in months in the Central China War Theater.

The High Command's Communiqué also reported the recapture to Hwangchuan, east of Sinyang in a battle in which 600 Japanese were slain.

It also reported renewed fighting in Western Yunnan, near the Burma Border, where the Japanese attacked Mengma Jan. 8. They encountered Chinese resistance and fighting was continuing two days later.

"I got my three without much trouble, one after another. There really isn't much to it."

## Beginner's Luck—Some Say U. S. Trains Them That Way

Somewhere in New Guinea, Jan. 12—(Delayed)—(AP)—There's a beginner's luck in airplane warfare, too.

Lieut. Robert White of Kansas City shot down the first and second Zeros he ever saw. On the same mission Lieut. Ernest Harris of Morristown, Tenn., knocked out three Zeros in his first combat with Japanese planes.

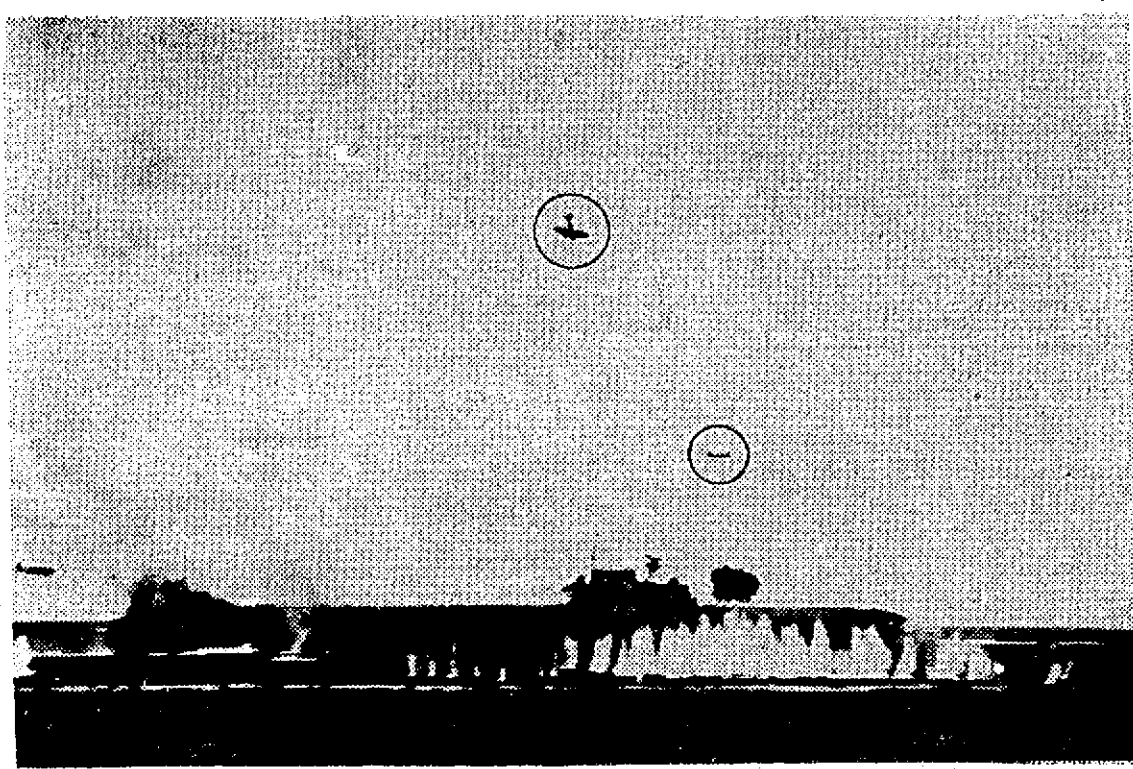
"Beginner's luck" commented White and Harris, but their teammates said it was pluck, not luck. The two Warhawk pilots were part of a formation of P-20s in a

strafing attack on the Japanese convoy in Lae harbor January 8. (Eight ships in this convoy were destroyed or damaged in four days of incessant attack by relays of Allied aircraft. In addition 138 Japanese were shot down or crippled.)

"Eighteen to 25 Zeros attacked us, and altogether we got 13 of them," Harris said. "We lost only one plane, and its pilot parachuted out."

"I got my three without much trouble, one after another. There really isn't much to it."

## U. S. Aircraft Carrier "Hornet" Sunk



Jap torpedo and dive bombers attack the U. S. Hornet during battle of the Santa Cruz Islands on October 26, 1942. Dive bomber, upper center, circled, crashed into the carrier's signal bridge a moment after this photo was taken.

## Frenchmen of Monarchist Leaning Jailed

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Jan. 13—(AP)—Frenchmen of monarchist leanings were among several additional persons arrested in the last few days in the continuing investigation of the assassination of Admiral Jean Darlan, it was reported today.

The names were not officially announced but identities were generally known to the Algiers population, among whom the arrests caused widespread comment. Some of those newly arrested were said to be men who risked their lives to help the original American landings in this area.

The status and whereabouts of the Count of Paris, pretender to the non-existent throne of France, who came to Algiers shortly after Darlan's assassination, were the subject of speculation. It was variously reported he was critically ill in Algiers and that he had returned to his pig farm in Spanish Morocco.

General Henri Honore Giraud, new high commissioner of French North and West Africa, and General Charles de Gaulle, leader of the fighting French, will meet soon, a spokesman for General Giraud said last night as the assassination of Giraud's predecessor, Admiral Darlan, took on new undertones of mystery.

Gen. Giraud's spokesman, disclosing additional "personages of Algiers" had been arrested in the case and others arrested earlier had been released, said the investigation of Darlan's assassination Christmas Eve was being prosecuted "without consideration of the prominence of the persons involved, nor their political beliefs."

The investigation, he said, was being made by military authorities. Asked if the Count of Paris, heading a French monarchist group, had figured in the investigation, the spokesman said he could not discuss the trend of the inquiry.

"The murder of Darlan possibly was political," he said, "but the investigation and trial will be conducted merely as that of a criminal for a crime needing punishment."

A young man described as a Frenchman whose mother lived in Italy already has been executed as the actual assassin in the killing of Admiral Darlan.

The new "personages" arrested, it was pointed out, are in addition to the 12 seized New Year's Eve as instigators of a plot to kill Robert Murphy, President Roosevelt's personal minister in North Africa, General Giraud and others.

## Freddie Bartholomew Joins Air Service

Los Angeles, Jan. 13—(AP)—Freddie Bartholomew, a veteran film and stage actor at 18, was sworn into the army air forces yesterday.

The British-born Bartholomew enlisted last month shortly after receiving his first United States citizenship papers, and had been awaiting his call. Army officers said he probably will be assigned to a California base for instruction in aircraft maintenance.

Freddie was born in London and made his first stage appearance at the age of four. He has been in the movies since he was 10.

There are more than 15,000 Masonic lodges in the United States.

## Adkins' Foes Move to Get Control Budget

Little Rock, Jan. 13—(AP)—Senate anti-administrationsists, moving to clinch control over budget matters, introduced a resolution today that would require all Senate bills to be delivered to the governor for action within 48 hours after the legislature completed its work on them.

The resolution, introduced by Senator Maner, Hot Springs, drew immediate fire from the administration side, and, on insistence of Sen. Ed Dillon, Little Rock, consideration was postponed until Monday. Maner did not object to this.

Off the floor, anti-administrationsists pointed out that if the resolution was adopted, their group could so arrange their tactics that the constitutional provision requiring a three-fourths majority of 27, votes for appropriation bills could be invoked early in the session.

The three-fourths majority is required on all budget bills after the legislature has appropriated \$2,500,000. In past sessions this requirement has been avoided by delaying delivery of bills to the governor. Constitutional authorities said an appropriation was not legally made until the bill was signed by the governor. The governor must act on a bill within five days after it is delivered to him or it becomes law without his signature.

Maner's resolution pointed out that the constitution gave the legislature the right to override the governor's veto but added that "many bills have been held and not transmitted to the governor. . . . Until adjournment."

"This procedure the resolution said, 'prevents legislative branches from performing the con-

(Continued on Page Three)

## Hornet's Planes Raided Tokyo Japs Assert

—War in Pacific

New York, Jan. 13—(AP)—A Japanese broadcast asserted today that the United States aircraft carrier, Hornet, identified Monday by the American Navy as the aircraft carrier sunk Oct. 26 in the battle of the Santa Cruz Islands, was the vessel which carried the planes that raided Tokyo last April 18.

The broadcast, beamed for Japanese communities in East Asia, said without giving the authority, that it was "disclosed" that the Hornet "brought the North American bombers during the attack on Japan." The broadcast was reported by government monitors to the Office of War Information.

The sinking of the Hornet was "revenge for the raid," the Tokyo radio said, adding that "our imperial air units have been concentrating on this ship."

OWI commented that Tokyo in this way sought to exploit the Washington announcement of the Hornet's end.

Tokyo also gave some indication of how deeply the Tokyo attack, led by Brig. Gen. (now Maj. Gen.) James H. Doolittle, rankles the Japanese. OWI said. The broadcast said the date of April 18 "can never be forgotten by the 100,000,000 Japanese people."

This broadcast was not on a program beamed to the United States, the monitors said.

## Turkey Dinner for Auxiliary Police

The Hempstead County Auxiliary Police will hold a turkey dinner at American Legion at 7:45 o'clock Thursday night, January 13, according to an announcement by Corbin Foster, secretary-treasurer.

## Flashes of Life

By The Associated Press

**For Art's Sake**  
New York—Out of the Metropolitan museum of art stormed John Gullius, sculptor and Prix De Rome winner, with "the head of a girl," under his arm.

The "head" was a work of his which had not won a prize among 1,600 objects on display.

"The jury which judges these pieces is incompetent," he fumed. Attendants made him take the twofold bronze work out a side receiving door.

**What Station, Pal?**

Topeka, Kansas—The Shawnee county rationing board looked again at the gasoline rationing book that had accompanied a plea for more coupons.

Every coupon from the book was missing—torn out and used by the owner. Most of them won't be valued until far in the future.

**He Still Lost**

Coffeyville, Kas.—Sergeant John L. Braucher of the Coffeyville army air field enlisted January 7, 1942. He passed the officers' examining board September 7, and on January 7, 1943, received special order No. 7 to report to officers' candidate school.

It was on December 7, though, that his girl married another fellow.

**Unrashable**  
Colorado Springs, Colo.—Wild-life Technician Spencer was quite surprised, too.

He watched a hawk smack an office window, fell two stories or more, then regain consciousness and fly away.

**Orphans**  
Kansas City—Three little goldfish, complete with bowl, were abandoned on the doorstep of the Red Cross Women's Motor Corps office.

Attached was this note: "We are unable to care for them. Will you please adopt them?" The Corps did.

**Careful—Only 65 Degrees!**  
Spokane, Wash.—Someone turned in a fire alarm when they lit the candles on a birthday cake for John Jerome White at a meeting of the Spokane athletic round table.

"What's going on!" inquired John Jerome mildly—as he warmed his hands over the 100 candles.

**An Axis Agent?**  
Chicago—Nick Boila, a theatrical booking agent, has little hope of replacing the typewriter stolen from his office, but he wonders what the thief is going to do with it.

The machine, which he valued at \$75, was equipped with Rumanian characters. He said he used it to write to friends in Rumania.

## Enemy Throws Tanks, Planes Into the Battle

—Europe

By HENRY C. CASSIDY  
Moscow, Jan. 13—(AP)—The Germans threw tanks and warplanes into a stiffening stand in the Caucasus today in a desperate attempt to cover their forces holding the Maikop oilfields and the Black Sea coast farther west, but the Russians reported further gains and more villages recaptured.

Red Star, mouthpieces of the Russians reported further gains and more villages recaptured.

Red Star, mouthpieces of the Russia army, said the battle was becoming more violent, particularly along the rail line toward Rostov from recaptured Mineralnye Vody.

Battlefront dispatches said the Russians were maintaining their pressure along a 100-mile front from deep in the Caucasus to the lower Kalmayk Steppe, while other forces just to the north bore down on the Nazi Sals river line in preparation for the siege of Salsk, another milestone on the road to Rostov.

Strong German counterattacks were reported on the Lower Don front as well as in the Caucasus. Izvestia, the government news paper said one such attack in the Lower Don threatened an important Russian line of communications but was repelled by Red Army reserves moved up nearly 40 miles overnight. The Germans were forced to retreat, Izvestia reported.

The Don offensive was hampered by the cold wind which howled across the snow-piled steppes. The progress there was slower than in parts of the Caucasus, but the Russians were reported pressing ahead at a steady enough pace to prevent the enemy from regrouping shattered divisions.

In the close-quarter fighting in Stalingrad, the Red Army made an important gain by thrusting forward from a northern factory district to the western outskirts of the city.

Long range guns on the east bank of the Volga continued to shell German lodgements on the west bank around Stalingrad, as the Russians kept up their pressure on the German forces that have been cut off there from retreat to the west.

(The Soviet noon communique said several more populated places fell to the Russian Caucasus army in the night's fighting and added a significant report: that Red Army planes had swept far west to Krasnodar in a series of raids on the airfield at that key German stronghold and rail center, 150 miles south of Rostov and only 60 miles east of Novorossisk, on the Black Sea.

(Ten German planes were destroyed on the ground, about 30 were damaged and two planes were brought down in an aerial duel, the communique said. It was broadcast by the Moscow radio and recorded in London by the Soviet Monitor.

(A German tank advance in the lower Don area was thrown back in vicious fighting and several towns were occupied in one sector, the war bulletin said.

(The Russians also reported that Red Army shock troops had broken through to the western outskirts of Stalingrad after bitter fighting in buildings, courtyards and streets; the siege of Stalingrad began 141 days ago.

## First Bill to Ban Racing Up Before Senate

Little Rock, Jan. 12 (AP) The first of several announced bills to abolish horse and dog racing was introduced in the Senate today by Senator H. B. Hardy of Greenbrier and immediately drew fire from Senator Ernest Maner of Hot Springs.

Maner objected to second reading of the bill, a parliamentary delay that prevented it being referred to committee. Senator Dick Mason, Camden, sought to force a vote on Maner's objection but when Senator Bill Ward, Marianna, supported the Hot Springs member, Hardy agreed to allow the bill to lay on the desk until tomorrow when it will come up for second reading in normal order.

The bill not only would prohibit holding races but would prohibit any Arkansan from being "interested directly or indirectly in the holding or conducting" of any horse or dog race.

The Senate recessed immediately after the bill was introduced and joined the house for Governor Adkins' inauguration.







## White House Menu Minus Butter Also

Washington, Jan. 13.—(AP)—White House lunches and dinners are served without butter, Mrs. Roosevelt told her press conference today.

The first lady disclosed the White House, too, "had a great deal of difficulty for a few days" in obtaining butter. Doing without it for two put three meals she said, has eliminated that problem.

No butter substitutes were offered at the table, Mrs. Roosevelt added, although they probably were used in the kitchen.

Coffee likewise has disappeared from the White House luncheon table. Tea is served instead. Mr. Roosevelt explained that each member of the household was allowed one cup of coffee for breakfast and that almost everybody took hot milk with that.

"We usually have enough for after dinner," she said.

Asked whether the White House housekeeper, Mrs. Henrietta Nesbitt, were driven in a White House car to and from her home in Silver Springs, Md., Mrs. Roosevelt replied that she did not know where Mrs. Nesbitt lived, but she did know that "Mrs. Nesbitt drives back and forth" in a White House automobile.

Mrs. Roosevelt asserted that she was at fault in "not reading the papers" when she rode in a White House automobile to the Marian Anderson concert here last week. Under a new ban on the use of gasoline for pleasure driving, the Office of Price Administration has announced that it would take up the ration books of those automobiles found near places of entertainment.

"I have no gas rationing book," Mrs. Roosevelt replied, when asked whether hers had been taken up as a result of the drive to the concert.

She explained that her only ration book was for her own car, which she had not driven "for a long time" and which was stored in the country.

## Petrillo on Stand at Music Ban Hearing

Washington, Jan. 13.—(AP)—President James Caesar Petrillo of the American Federation of Musicians (AFM) told senators investigating a union ban against recorded music today that "a few giant corporations" had become rich at the expense of "the live musician."

Only by a full inquiry into the industry, he testified, could the committee know the extent of "the tremendous control of the entire music industry, including record making, radio broadcasting" by these corporations.

The short, stocky Chicago man who has headed his union since 1940 said these corporations "have become powerful and prosperous on the original work, and at the expense of the live musicians."

Thus, Petrillo, object of the investigation by an Interstate Commerce Subcommittee headed by Senator Clark (D-Ill.), in turn demanded an investigation of his principal critics, who, he said, were guilty "of monopoly, interlocking arrangements and large profits."

Earlier, Chairman Clark told of the stoppage of popular recorded music through the union ban against its members playing for records and electrical transcriptions for radio broadcasting and for "juke boxes."

## Lumber Freight Raate Hike Said Violation

Little Rock, Jan. 13.—(AP)—Price Administrator, Leon Henderson charged yesterday that a proposed increase in lumber freight rates by an Arkansas trucker was a violation of the 1942 emergency price control act pegging transportation as Sept. 15 levels.

At Henderson's request, the Corporation Commission scheduled a hearing for January 26 on an application by D. L. Baker, Warren Truckee, to increase rates on lumber 50 per 1,000 board feet effective January 20.

The commission suspended the proposed increases pending the hearing.

## Today in Congress

By The Associated Press Senate

In recess until Thursday. Interstate commerce subcommittee resumes questioning of James C. Petrillo (9:30 a.m. CWT).

Agriculture committee calls selective service, manpower and agricultural officials on farm labor demand (9).

Special committee continues investigation of fuel oil and gasoline shortage (9:30).

Small business committee calls Secretary of Labor on metal and mineral resources inquiry (9:30).

House In recess. Yesterday Senate In recess. House Routine session.

Water districts built by the ancient Romans are used for modern apartment buildings in Philadelphia, Pa., Algeria.

The lake which forms the inner harbor of Bizerte is fifty miles long and deep enough of the largest battleships.

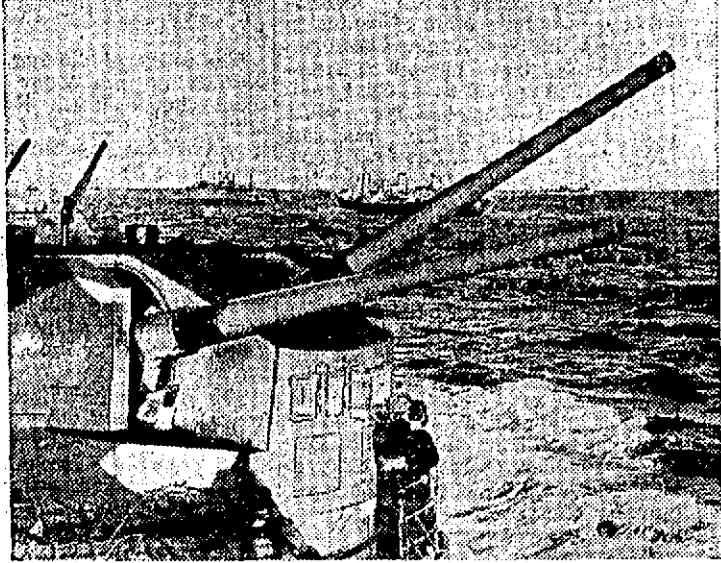
# FREEDOM FLEET

THE United Nations are fighting a global war. On six fronts millions of soldiers and their machines must be fed and clothed, fuelled and repaired, supplied with ammunition, spare parts, medicines, guns and tools. United Nations factories producing war goods must be stoked with an endless flow of raw materials.

To carry these supplies around the world, the United Nations have mobilized the biggest merchant fleet ever seen—a huge cooperative fleet in which ships from Great Britain, Canada, the U. S., Russia, the Netherlands, Greece, Norway, Belgium, France, Australia, Poland and Yugoslavia serve together and sail together in giant convoys. Just now big this fleet is no one knows, but it is somewhere in the neighborhood of 8,000 ships—40,000,000 deadweight tons.

This Freedom Fleet makes a chain of supply lines across the seven seas. Wallowing along in huge convoys it carries men and food and planes to Britain across the North Atlantic, tanks and trucks and guns to Russia, mail and machine-gun bullets to U. S. soldiers in Africa and the Solomons.

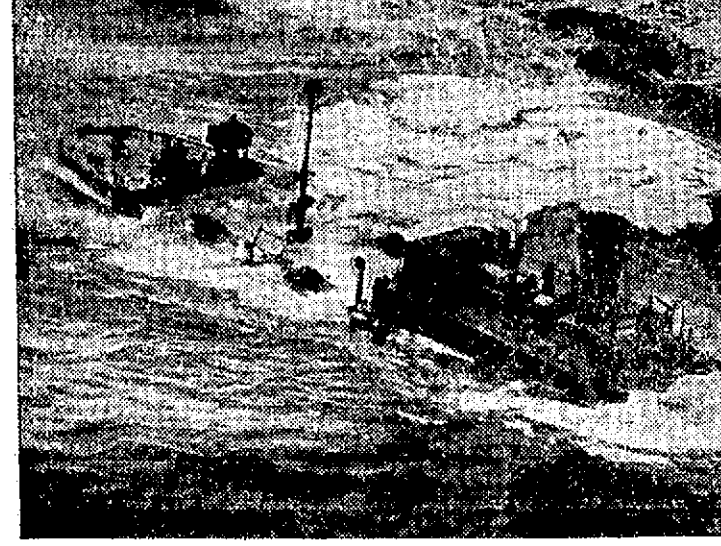
Toughest convoy route of all is from Britain around the North Cape to the Soviet arctic port of Murmansk. Here the convoys must contend with not only submarines and torpedo boats from the fjords of occupied Norway, but also land-based bombing planes and continuous icy cold.



Under the ready guns of battleships a convoy puts out to sea. Few big warships are used for convoy work, but fast destroyers and corvettes are death to submarines.



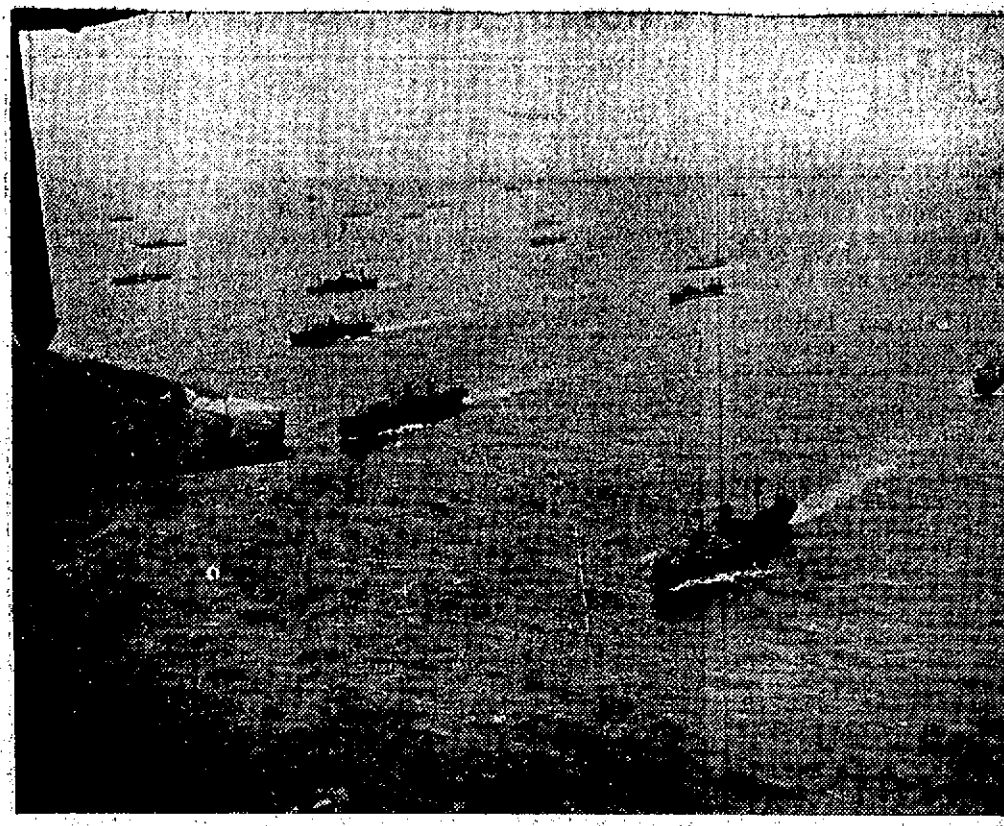
Not all the ships get there, but with today's safeguards less than one ship in 200 is lost in convoy.



Not all the ships get there, but with today's safeguards less than one ship in 200 is lost in convoy.



Catapulted from the deck of this merchant ship, this Hurricane fighter will ward off the attacks of dive bombers.



Beneath the watchful wing of a patrol bomber a convoy stretches away to the horizon. Near land convoys are protected by a constant air patrol.



Seamen of the Netherlands Merchant Navy man an anti-aircraft gun. Most United Nations merchant ships have guns of their own with trained crews.

## Many Southerners Training in U. S. Army's Mountain Troops

By LEIF ERICKSON

Camp Hale, Colo., (AP)—In a narrow, cloud-scraping valley cut in the highest range of the Rockies, men and mules of the U. S. Army's mountain troops are being trained and toughened for war's hardest kind of battle, mountain warfare.

The mountain troops are new in Uncle Sam's Army. The order creating them was issued just 13 months ago. In November, 1941, Gen. George C. Marshall picked Brig. Gen. Onslow S. Wolfe, then a colonel in dusty Oklahoma, to organize them.

They moved this month into Camp Hale, their own training base. Located 9,500 feet above sea level in a mountain-walled valley that's snow-covered seven months of the year, Camp Hale is the nation's highest military camp.

First of the mountain troops to get settled in the new camp was the pack artillery, now equipped with jeeps and toboggans as well as mules. The pack artillery has been in service since it's first action in 1898 in the Philippine insurrection.

The assignment to the mountain troops is just a new job for the pack artillery's men and mules, but it may be the toughest they've yet tackled. Their task is to deliver the heavy-hitting punch of 75 millimeter howitzers against any foe the mountain troops may meet in this global war—in the Alps, the Caucasus, the Balkans, or the Himalayas.

The American mountain outfits that go into action in this war will be complete, self-sufficient striking forces. They will have ski-riding, rock-climbing infantry. They will have quartermaster companies, medical units, and signal corps sections equipped and trained to supply them in terrain impassable for trucks or wagons.

The pack artillery batteries, carrying their howitzers broken down in pieces for mule pack loads, will move right behind the infantry to cover and support infantry attacks with accurate, destructive 75 millimeter shelling.

Ruddy faced Col. David Ruffner, whose vocabulary is specific and sulphurous after 26 years in Army mule outfits, commands the Camp Hale pack artillery. So he can keep up with his men, he's learning to ski.

him deny that jeeps aren't effective for moving up guns in a hurry on any trail that won't stop them. The jeeps help out my mules," the colonel says. "They haul the guns as far as they can go. Then my mules take over and go right on by." Colonel Ruffner bowered proudly.

When the pack artillery hits snow or slopes that stop the mules, the men push on with snow shoes, pulling their gun pieces on toboggans. The lightest of howitzer fire crack out from amazingly hard-to-get-to spots on the Camp Hale reservation.

Showing how his guns operate in mountain snow, Colonel Ruffner ordered out mule and jeep batteries and a man-pulled battery using snow shoes and toboggans.

The jeep battery roared away on the road out of camp and then headed across a flat of unbroken snow. The jeeps stalled a little in a snow-filled ditch, but the men pushed and hoisted them loose. Then the jeeps, bouncing and lurching on spinning wheels, climbed a steep and snow-filled shelf trail. The trail ended on the ridge crest and that's where the jeeps were through.

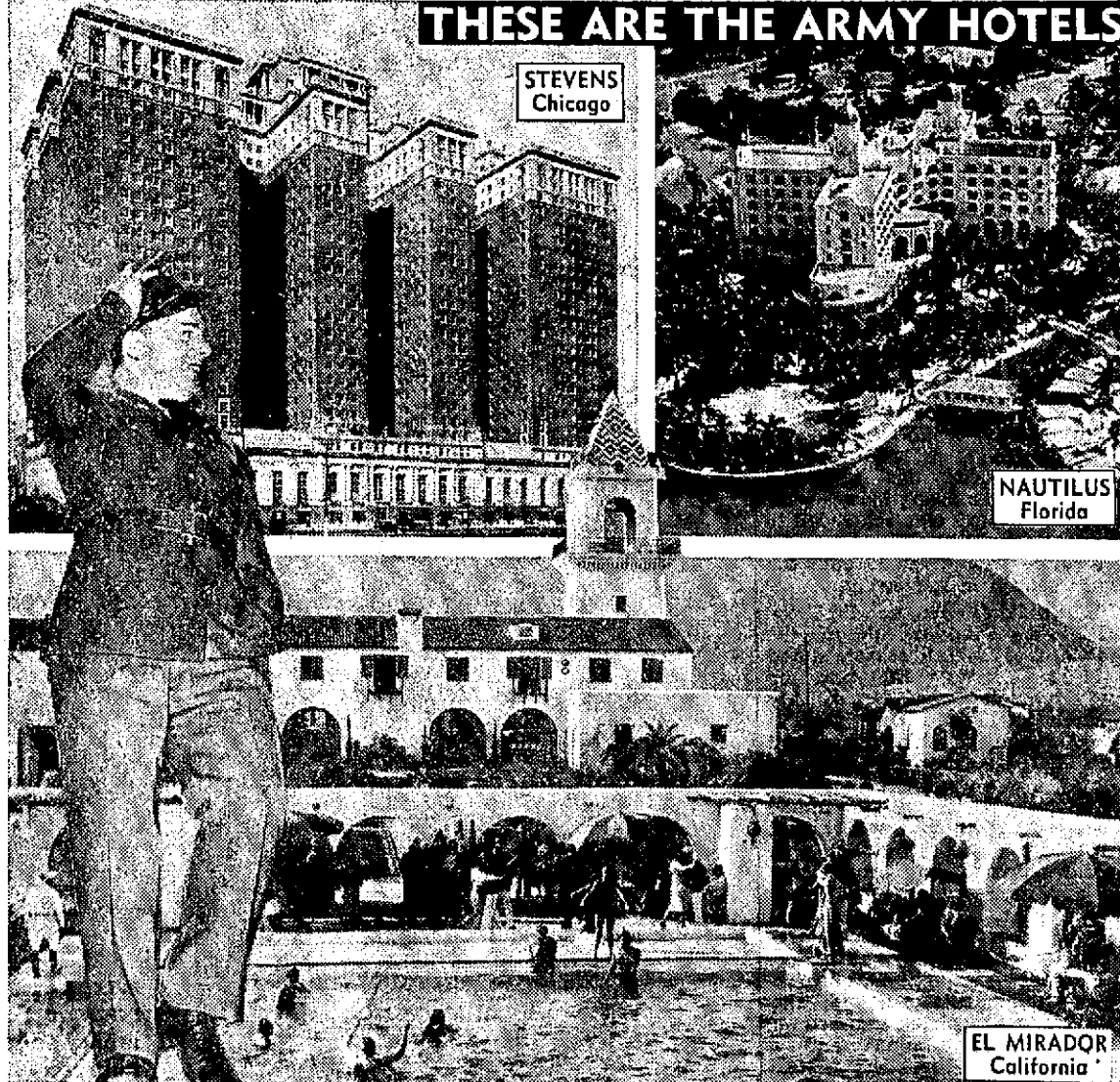
The mules, each carrying 320-pound pack loads of gun pieces or ammunition and led by a white-suited soldier on foot, moved over the same terrain under command of Capt. Carter S. Vaden of Richmond, Va.

The mules were slow, compared with the jeeps, but they pushed steadily on without any halt. And the mules don't need any man made trail. They'll follow wherever a trail-breaking mountain horse can lead them.

Colonel Ruffner wouldn't work out the man-pulled toboggan battery as he did the jeeps and mules. "These heroes," he explained, "were just issued their snow shoes. They've got to learn how to handle them." Colonel Ruffner affectionately refers to all his men as heroes.

A mule battery, whose men had slept in sleeping bags and white pup tents through a 15 below zero night, came in from a regular overnight training hike.

"Was it cold last night?" Colonel Ruffner asked a soldier holding a mule rein. "Yes, sir. It was pretty cold." "You don't look like you froze." observed the colonel. "No, sir, we didn't freeze," re-



Private rooms and telephones? No, Mr. Jones, not even in these Army hotels. Room service is out in these glorified barracks, but troops will probably use the swimming pools, tennis courts and dance halls for exercise, drilling and entertainment. Government bought these three and six others, and has leased some 475 hotels for housing and hospitalization of soldiers. Stevens, with 3,000 rooms, is world's largest hotel. El Mirador and Nautilus are hospitals for wounded who have served their country.

sponded the soldier. Camp Hale's infantry has been assigned many ski experts and men who climbed mountains as sport in civilian life. But, boasts Colonel Ruffner, there's nothing hand picked about his pack artillery.

"They're just run of the mill boys," he declared. Private Ignatius Kabacinski of New York City, proves the colonel's claim. Kabacinski has been in the army two months and he's handling a pack mule.

A surprising number of artillery officers and men are from the south—Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina and Arkansas. These men

know mules. Leadville, with its fight-scarred mining camp saloons, is out of bounds for Camp Hale soldiers and the only recreation afforded is in the camp itself.

Colonel Ruffner explained Leadville was off limits not too much to protect the soldiers as out of consideration for Molybdenum, zinc and lead miners.

"Those miners work hard and Leadville's the only place they have to play in," he said. "The army's not going to take it away from them."

## Robert B. Morgan Finishes Pre-Flight

Aviation Cadet Robert B. Morgan, 513 South Walnut street, Hope, this week completed work at the San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center pre-flight school and has been sent to a primary training field, according to an Army release from San Antonio, Texas.

In the first seven months of 1942, 300,000 more tons of steel plates in all produced in the U. S. than in all of 1941.

## Government Will Offer Help to Small Concerns

How small concerns will fare in 1943 is told by the chief of the Small Business Unit of the Department of Commerce. By WILLIAM SHEPHERDSON (Written for NEA Service)

There is a widespread public impression that, since Pearl Harbor, proprietors of American small concerns have been withdrawing from business, in abnormally large numbers, because of their inability to withstand wartime pressures.

To date, nothing is farther from the truth. In recent years, prior to the war, each day produced its 1000 or more discent innocents.

During this past year, excess discontinuances have been astonishingly few. Does this mean that all is well with business? Let us examine the record.

A Different Picture Small business discontinuances should not be viewed collectively. A distinction should be made between concerns engaged in manufacturing distribution and service. Distinction and service. Distinction should also be made geographically and by specific industry and trades. Discontinuances, however, are only half the story.

Establishment of new concerns by enterprising persons is the other half. In recent years, prior to the war, each day produced its 1000 or more new enterprises. Since Pearl Harbor, however, the number of newcomers into business daily has been substantially less than normal. Although collectively this is true, it does not apply proportionately to all geographical sections or to all industries and trades.

In some localities and some industries and trades, a marked decline of new entries is taking place. Whereas the rate of "deaths" thus far has shown no substantial increase and the rate of "births" is evidencing a marked decline, the Department of Commerce recently estimated that, unless small business were aided by remedial measures, there would be a net shrinkage of 300,000 in the number of retail stores over the two years 1942-1943. With prompt action taken, beneficial to small concerns, the net shrinkage in 1943 very probably will be substantially less.

Need War Jobs Up to the present, accumulated inventories and reasonably stable labor supply have enabled most small concerns in the distributive and service trades to maintain their establishments at slightly lower than normal levels of operation. Among other factors, curtailed supplies of goods to power to military forces and war in-

sell and accelerating transfers of man-dustries will cause these concerns increasing difficulty. Part of the remedy lies in some form of allocation, and in recruiting labor from among women, the physically handicapped, and the aged.

Up to the present, the nation's small manufacturing plants have not been fully utilized in the production of goods for war and for essential civilian supply. Failure to award sub-contracts or to convert small plants to war production will increase their difficulties.

By allotting to the smaller factories the task of making more of those items, or parts thereof, which they are capable of producing, the total of American production can be greatly augmented.

To Give Advice From the long range viewpoint, sound advice on management problems, given by trained specialists, would perhaps be of greatest assistance to small business. Larger concerns can afford to hire specialists. Smaller business cannot. It is, therefore, necessary that help of this sort be provided to smaller concerns.

This function can be most economically performed by the government through a nation-wide staff of qualified professional counselors. By pro- country whose advice would be available without charge to business-men the government would be furnishing small business a most needed service.

The efficient prosecution of the war and the preservation of our system of free enterprise depend in a large measure upon the fostering of the nation's small business. It must not be allowed to be squeezed into impotence.

## Adkins Seeks to End Racing in Arkansas

Little Rock, Jan. 13.—(AP)—Pressing the racing commission to withdraw the permit authorizing the 1943 racing meet at Hot Springs, Governor Adkins announced today he had instructed Secretary Q. Guy Freeling to call a meeting of the body.

Chairman H. Highfill, announcing his disagreement with the governor, had refused to call a meeting himself.

Adkins said he did not know when the commission would meet, but that five days notice would be given.

# Top Bowlers to Compete Jan. 23 for Cash Prizes

Chicago, Jan. 13 —(AP)—The war caused cancellation of the annual American Bowling Congress classic, but the nation's top Keglers won't miss out on the game's biggest money event — with a \$4,000 cash prize to the top man in eight games.

The annual Petersen individual classic, with a record entry of 32 bowlers having an average of 185 or better, will begin Jan. 23 and continue nine days. While the majority of entries are from mid-west cities, all sections of the country will be represented. The previous top entry was 800 in 1940.

Each bowler will roll eight games across 16 alleys, one of the features which has made the classic the most popular event of its type in the country. Three squads, each made up of 32 men, will compete Jan. 23 and 24. Two squads are scheduled daily the next four days, three Friday, Jan. 29, and five each on the two closing days, Jan. 30 and 31.

The record score in the 28 years of the classic was the 1,924 scored in 1927 by Yominie De Vito of Chicago. Cass Creigler, of Detroit, a member of the national match team champions, topped first prize in last year's event with an aggregate score of 1,807.

While first prize is the chief attraction, runnerup awards in the classic are tops in bowling events. Second high man will get \$2,000 and third prize is \$1,000. There will be a total of 166 cash awards. The entire prize will be donated to the auditorium theaters service men's bowling center, scene of another all-star bowling classic last month.

Connie Schwoegler, of Madison, Wis., world's match game champion, won his title in a nine-day tourney at the auditorium alleys, and in his final 72 frames, he averaged 217. He is among the entries in the individual classic.

## Indiana Has Solution for 3 Ball Clubs

By LEONARD E. PEARSON

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 13 —(AP)—Indiana has no orange groves, crocodiles or palm trees, but it seems to be just what the doctor ordered for professional baseball clubs. In this case, the doctor is Joseph B. Eastman, national transportation director.

Three major league clubs already have chosen spring training sites in southern Indiana, one minor league outfit is coming to western Indiana and two others — one major and one minor — have all but settled on using the Indiana university campus and fieldhouse here.

The Chicago White Sox and the Chicago Cubs were the first to pick Hoosierland for spring conditioning. They will come to French Lick, while the Detroit Tigers will be at Evansville. The Minneapolis Millers to the American Association have chosen Terre Haute.

Now the Cincinnati Reds and their one-time farm club, the Indianapolis Indians, are ready to sign on the dotted line to take over Indian university's baseball facilities. One of the prime inducements was to the big fieldhouse with its dirt floor, which would be welcome on some of the cool spring days.

All parties to the proposed tripartite arrangement appeared in virtual agreement today. Warren C. Giles, general manager of the Reds, said at Cincinnati he was "sold" on the university site and that "the Reds are all set to go."

Al Schlenker, secretary of the Indianapolis American Association club, said there that "we believe we have the inside track with university officials and we have no objection to sharing facilities with the Reds."

Zora G. Cleveland, university athletic director, commented "that we feel a certain loyalty toward Indianapolis and believe it should have first call but we hope to work things out for both teams."

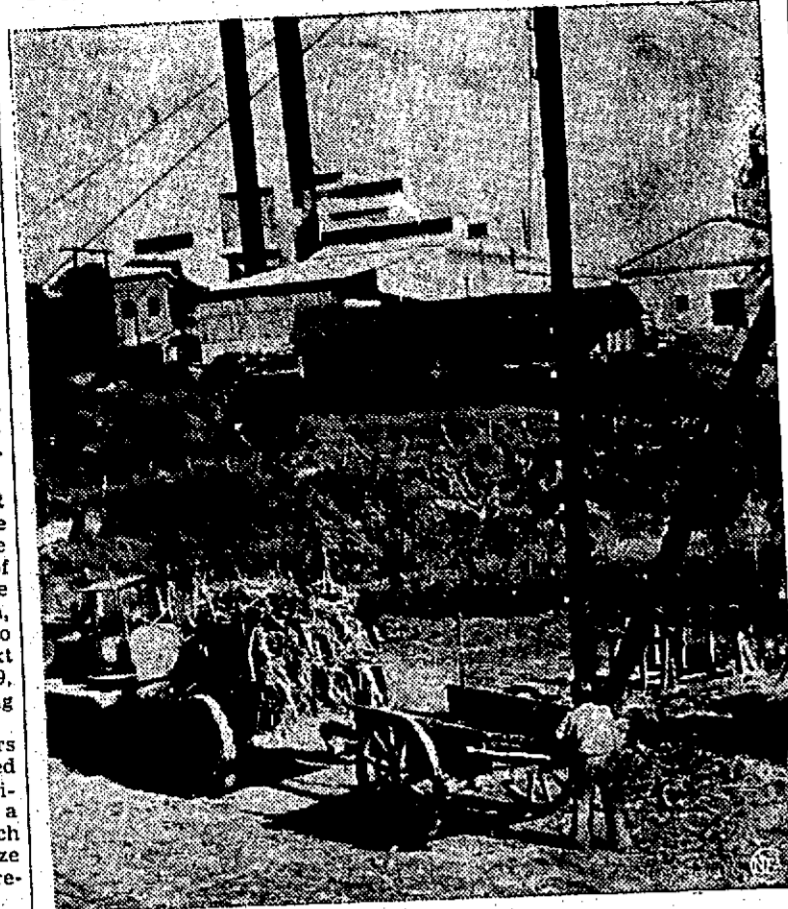
University officials likely will reach a decision within less than a week.

## Giants to Train Short Distance From Home

New York, Jan. 13 (AP)—The New York Giants announced last night they would train at Lakewood, N. J., laying out a practice diamond on the golf course that is part of the former John D. Rockefeller estate there.

The Giants' base is about 50 miles from New York and slightly

## Victim of Circumstance Or Social Experiment, Puerto Rico Still Starves



To spread employment among more people in Puerto Rico, sugar companies have shortened working shifts and are retaining some old-fashioned methods. Here at La Plata, for instance, a tractor train has brought sugar cane from the fields, but a derrick is transferring the cane to ox carts which will take it up to the mill.

By S. BURTON HEATH

NEA Service Staff Correspondent

Washington, Jan. 13.—Luis Munoz Marin, leader of the Puerto Rican New Deal or "Populares" party, wants to break up the absentee-owned sugar, fruit, and tobacco properties and divide them into two or three-acre individual holdings.

Rexford Guy Tugwell, who used to be President Roosevelt's No. 2 brains-truster and now is Governor of Puerto Rico, had the same idea at first, but later became convinced that this would decrease the island's income because individual

Heath

uals would prove less efficient than the president corporate managements.

Ever since there has been a Congress, there has been a law forbidding any owner to have more than 500 acres. This has never been enforced. But after the Populares assumed governmental control, in 1941 a territorial land law was enacted authorizing the Government to take over large land holdings by making token payments, and let the owners sue for the actual value of the acreage.

The Government is permitted to dispose of such expropriated lands either by sale in small parcels to individuals, or by lease for operation on a percentage-of-profit basis.

Profit-Sharing Plan

Senator Munoz Rivera outlined his idea of collective farming to this correspondent, but said that thus far it never has been tried out.

He would have large sugar plantations operated as units, under overseers, on such a basis that the overseer's annual return would be a percentage of the profits—perhaps 15—and the rest of the profits would be distributed among the workers in addition to their day wages.

While the program is not confined to sugar, that crop is by far the most important.

Coffee used to be the leading crop. But Americans do not care for Puerto Rican coffee and Europe, which paid a premium price for it, now is cut off by the war.

Citrus fruits once were important, but the trees were destroyed by hurricanes, and take long to replace. The tobacco is of the cigar type, and lost favor when cigarettes became the popular smokes.

Sugar accounts for half the employment in Puerto Rico. It pays an average wage of \$1.30 a day—\$1.56 to field hands—as contrasted

closer to the metropolis than Asbury Park, N. J., the seashore resort which the Yankees chose yesterday.

Agreement on Lakewood followed a conference between President Horace Stoneham and a delegation from Lakewood.

The diamond will be about two miles from the hotel where the players will be quartered and Brannick said arrangements would be made to transport the players in horse-drawn carriages. A 45-room hotel will be opened for the exclusive use of the ball club.

Manager Mel Ott, who has been here several days lining up training plans, said the entire squad probably would report March 15.

## Cardinal Farm System Shows Loss for Year

St. Louis, Jan. 13 —(AP)—The Cardinals' farm system has bitten the hand which fed it folding money and reared it from a pup.

Only the fact that the Cards enjoyed a fine financial season themselves—what with winning the National league pennant and the world series—kept President Sam Breadon from reporting red ink for the entire system.

As it happened, an excellent home year allowed the Cardinals to pass out one dividend — \$2 a share — but it didn't compare favorably with 1941 when the Redbirds finished second after months of disastrous injuries. When the chips were counted in the fall of '41, stockholders received two dividends of \$3 a share each.

The secret of the 1942 slump of course, is no secret because it reached the sports pages from coast to coast during the playing season, a little at a time.

Sacramento, a club battling for the top, was doing well until night games were banned on the Pacific coast. That was the monetary hammer. One game drew only 135 fans.

Houston had one of its bad years in the Texas league and Rochester in the International league was a financial flop.

Only Columbus of the American Association — among the larger farm clubs which the parent or-

ganization relied upon to be self-sustaining — came out in the black.

As usual all the other, smaller farm clubs — New Orleans in the Southern Association; Springfield, Mo., in the Western Association; Decatur, Ill., in the three-eye league; Albany, Ga., in the Georgia Florida league, and Pocatello, Idaho, in the Pioneer league also operated at losses.

So among his other war time baseball worries, Breadon now has this headache:

"Is it better to have loaned and lost than never to have loaned at all?"

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

By HUGH FULLERTON, JR., Wide World Sports Columnist



New York, Jan. 13 —(AP)— Almost every time you pick up a newspaper for these days, you see that a "Golden Gloves" or similar amateur boxing tournament is getting under way — and a good idea, too. According to Dan Ferris, amateur boxing has been hit harder than any other A.A.U. sport because so many fighters have gone into the armed forces.

But at the same time there's nothing soldiers and sailors seem to like quite as much as a good scrap, amateur, professional or just for fun. . . . These newspaper-sponsored tourneys are going a long way toward bridging that gap. Their sub-novice classes give kids who never did any formal fighting a chance to do their stuff in the ring without the fear of getting their blocks knocked off by more experienced batters. And soldiers who have been learning to handle their mitts in the army can test their skill in outside competition — and don't think they are not looking for it.

In tune With the Times The Raleigh (N. C.) Times has come up with a 1943 variation of its Golden Gloves tourney, cancelled because of the war, which sounds like the best idea yet. . . .

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So among his other war time baseball worries, Breadon now has this headache:

"Is it better to have loaned and lost than never to have loaned at all?"

The paper plans to run a service men's tourney Jan. 20-30, giving war bonds as prizes. . . . Except for pros among the first 20 in the N.B.A. rankings, it's a come-all affair and entries already have been received from Camp Davis, coached by Johnny Risko, Fort Bragg and the new River Marines, where Al Ettore is helping to train the Firstcuffers.

Today's Guest Star John McGill, Jr., Ashland (Ky.) Independent: "Major league teams are considering colleges for spring training purposes. Maybe their managers aren't so dumb after all. Some of those teams could do with a little college spirit."

One-Minute Sports Page

The U. S. Lawn Tennis Association is in quite a state of confusion because the New England Association decided that its vote at Saturday's meeting will be against holding national championships while Longwood, one of the strongest New England clubs, has four years to go on a contract to conduct the national doubles. . . . Navy Lieut. Dyke Baese, whose West Virginia basketball team won the New York invitation tourney last spring, says the material this year is 50 per cent better than he had. Seven of the first nine players are sophomores who performed together at Greenbrier military academy. . . . The University of Pennsylvania track club is planning an indoor meet Feb. 12 to fill the date of the De-funct Penn A. C. meet. If held, it will be for the benefit of the community chest.

Making Trecks After the south had licked the north's picked footballers in the Blue-Gray game at Montgomery, Ala., Bill Baumgartner, Minnesota end, remarked: "I wish we'd had a little mud out there today". . . . "Mud?" a southern supporter ques-

## Bob Feller to Be Married on Thursday

Van Meter, Ia., Jan. 13 —After his father's funeral tomorrow afternoon, Bob Feller will go to Waukegan, Ill., where Saturday evening he will wed Miss Virginia Winther. Both are 24. The former Cleveland Indians' pitcher, now a chief specialist in gunnery with the U. S. Navy, told newsmen of his marriage plans after arriving home late yesterday by plane. The wedding will be at 7 o'clock at the home of Miss Winther's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Winther. The couple's engagement was announced last December when Bob was home on furlough for what turned out to be his last visit with his father. Bob said he was at sea when his father, William, 56, died Sunday and that his ship "miraculously happened to make port" on the day Red Cross aid had been enlisted in an effort to get word to him.

## Story of News Described to Kiwanis in Film

The story of the news was described in film today at the Kiwanis luncheon at Little Henry, Glynn Graddy of Hotel Rock, Standard Oil representative, presented the film.

The story showed how the news comes from trained reporters all over the world, converging in the main news rooms of the large press associations in New York where it is re-edited and put on wires direct to the newspapers and radio news rooms over the entire United States.

The picture described in detail how the news of the sinking of the U. S. Gunboat Panay at Shanghai a few years ago reached the people. The reporter was aboard the ship at the time, and swam ashore. Before he was through talking to his local news bureau, the flash of the sinking was on the air.

Howard Wright, Rev. Paul Gaston, and Martin Galing were introduced as new members of the club. Visitors were Rev. Brewster, Jimmie Jones, Sgt. Nallon Wylie, Paul Jolly, and Glynn Graddy.

## Beware Coughs That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

## CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

**RADIOS**  
New Electromatic 5-Tube  
Radios 29.95  
**Bob Elmore Auto Supply**  
Phone 174 Hope, Ark.

## Ack-Ack guns should be included in Cook Books!

THEY'D remind you that Gas, the same fuel you cook with, is indispensable to making guns, tanks, planes, ships!

They'd remind you to use this vital fuel wisely in your home.

For without the speed of Gas, months would be lost heat-treating mountains of metal.

Without the economy of Gas some weapons would cost 3 times as much . . . millions of dollars added to the taxpayer's burden.

Without the precision heat of Gas, airplane propellers, armor-plate, bomb fuses and shells could not be made as fine or as fast as they are today!

Ordinarily there is ample Gas for all needs. This winter, however, with a vastly increased War production requiring tremendous additional quantities of Gas, you may be asked to curtail your household use of Gas. But remember doing your part will help make available Gas for vital War industries . . . Gas essential to Victory!



EVERY DAY 85,000,000 AMERICANS DEPEND ON GAS . . . to save time, money and food in cooking . . . to preserve food safely in silent Gas refrigerators . . . to heat water and homes economically. In thousands of towns and cities, the Gas Company is community headquarters for cooking and nutrition information. If you want the latest advice on these important subjects, consult your Gas Company.

**GAS** is vital to war production . . . use it wisely!

## ARKANSAS LOUISIANA GAS CO.

## WARNING

To All Persons with Delinquent Personal Taxes in Hempstead County  
This is to advise you that I have again been appointed as Special Delinquent Personal Tax Collector of Hempstead County.  
Please come to Monte Seed Store any Saturday and pay your delinquent personal taxes.  
Come promptly and save further penalty.  
**O. D. MIDDLEBROOKS**  
Special Collector



Buy War Bonds today—save for the Certified Performance Gas range of tomorrow.